KAISER WILHELM'S SPEECH.

HE CEREMONIOUSLY OPENS THE REICHSTAG IN THE WHITE HALL.

The Better Regulation of Finances Between the Empire and the States-Measures to Increase the Revenues-Germany and Her Allies Follow Common Penerful Alms - Soldlers Swearing Alleglance.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.-The Reichstag was opened to-day by Emperor William in person. At noon the eastle guards marched into the white hall, which occupies the southeastern corner of the royal palace, and took posi-tions about the dais from which his Majesty read his speech. Following the guards came the members of the Bundesrath, the representatives of the individual States composing the German empire. After them came the Ministers of State and the members of the Reichstag. When all had taken the positions assigned to them, the Grand Marshal of the Court, the Prince of Pleas, announced the approach of the Emperor by knocking upon the floor with his staff of office.

The Emperor, attired in full military uni-

form, entered the hall, and proceeded directly to the dais, which was situated to the

right of the press gallery.
With a low bow, Chancellor Von Caprivi handed to the Emperor the manuscript of the speech, which his Majesty in a firm, clear

When I, in July last, convoked the Reichs. tag I expressed my confident hope that you would not deny me and my high confederates your cooperation in developing the army institutions, which, in the interest of the security of the empire, had become necessary. I am very much pleased to find that my confidence was not deceived; and greeting you today. I feel that I want to express to the Reichstag the imperial thanks for its patriotic readiness and for the manifold proofs of warm sympathy of which I am pleased to have been the recipient in various parts of the empire.

These proofs evince the satisfaction that the nation feels at the organization which has been secured in the German army, and which is a guarantee of protection to the Fatherland and of the maintenance of peace. "It will now be your foremost task and com-

mon labor, with the federated governments, to care for the raising of means to cover the increased expense caused by the increased peace footing of the army. The proposals which you will receive will be on a broad basis, which will be concurrent with the new regulations of the financial relations of the empire to its separate members.

The financial administration has not yet found a definite solution of these problems. Past experience has, however, proved that arrangements between the empire and single tates can no longer be postponed. The empire's financial system must be built up in such manner that the past vacillations of the empire's demands on single States will be abolished, and their payments and the empire's roturn of its surplus to the States must be fixed in such manner that a legally secured share of the empire's own receipts will be secured to the share states.

share of the empire's own receipts will be secured to the single States.

"Such an order of things will secure to our State organization, in harmony with its federal character, the undisturbed cooperation of the Empire and the single States.

"Your efforts will be so taxed in a solution of these tasks that the federated Governments have considered it advisable to otherwise restrict the limits of the proposals.

"A till will be laid before the Reichstag referring to the new regulation of the empire's financial system. In order to cover the needed means, bills will be introduced for the taxation of tobacco and wine and raising the revenue taxes. Undoubtedly, with your coperation, we will succeed in solving these important tasks.

"With regard to the present situation, I will

portant tasks.

"With regard to the present situation. I will say that the budget has been drawn up with the utmost economy. The expectations which were cherished when commercial treaties were concluded with Austria. Italy, Belgium, and Switzerland, that these treaties would form a starting point for regulating our commercial relations with other States, have been realized. Hence, treaties with Frain, Houmania, and Servia by means of which the exchange of goods will receive stability and prosperous development, are submitted for your approval.

In accordance with the wishes of my ex-

"In accordance with the wishes of my exalted allies I decided to use my right to introduce against Russia an extraordinary increase of the tax on imports. The rescripts will be handed to you without delay. I fully hope that the present negotiations with Russia will lead to the withdrawal of these measures.

"Thanks to the energy the federal governments have exercised, we have succeeded in stamping out the epidemic which during the past year claimed such heavy sacrifices. In order to utilize this experience and to formulate repressive measures more lastingly, a bill will be introduced to secure effect to the resolutions recently adopted by the Dresden Anticholera Congress. These resolutions will shortly be auomitted for your approval.

"Germany's foreign relations are unchanged. The country continues in the closest friendship with the allied powers, who with us follow common peaceful alms. Germany's allies also maintain peaceful relations with all the powers."

The Emperor concluded by expressing the hope that with God's aid the blessings of peace would be in the future preserved to Germany.

The Reichstag opened its session at 2:30 o'clock. Herr von Levetzow, the President, welcomed the members, 215 of whom were present. The sitting closed at 3:15 o'clock. A new Fresident of the House will be elected tomorrow. Dr. you Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, and representative of

new Fresident of the House will be elected to-morrow. Dr. von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, and representative of the Chancellor, was present. While the Emperor in the Reichstag was demanding increased army expenses, detach-ment after detachment of troops was arriving from the Ferlin, Spandau, Charlottenburg, and Lichterfeide barracks to take the oath of

and Lichteriede parracks to take the oath of allegiance to him.

The troops took up positions in the quad-rangle facing the white hail. Most of them were white believes. For the first time in the history of the Prussian troops, on an occasion like this, the men carried no rifles. Side arms were the only westerned as the hair pistory of the frussian froops, on an occasion like this, the men carried no rifles. Side arms were the only weapons carried. All the solders, officers and men, were on foot, and each regiment had its band. Within the hollow square formed by the troops were two aims facing the castle. At the windows stood the Empress and the princes viewing the spectacle. At 12:45 i. M., Emperor William, heading the color company, which carried the flags of all the regiments, the guards, and the several army corps, advanced from the St. George's courty and into the centre of the square. Thereupon a Frotestant and a Catholic chaptain made short addresses, after which a staff officer read the oath of allegiance, to which each brigade responded separately. Then, as the concluding formula, the oath was taken separately by the men of different religions.

The commandant made a short address, concluding by calling for three cheers for the Emperor. The troops thundered forth the cheers, and then Emperor William said to them:

"You have sworn to me allegiance, and you

cheers, and then Emperor William said to them:

"You have sworn to me allegiance, and you are bound to serve me by land or water. It is a highly important day for you. You have quitted civil callings to follow the call of the colors of the Fatherland. Many things appear strange in your new relation, but observe zeal and leasty in your duties, and fear God. Exercise manly discipline and the old Prussian virtues as God may disnose,"

The populace of Perlin is indignant because of the strict measures taken by the police to day. Among other things forbidden to the public was entrance to the Lustgarten, which was about the only place whence the ceremony of taking the oath could be seen to advantage.

BOMBS AT MARSEILLES,

Attempt to Blow Up the Rentdence of Gen. Mathelin.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 16.-An attempt was made last night to blow up the residence of Gen. Mathelin, commander of the Fifteenth Army Corps, whose headquarters are in Marseilles. He is in Paris at present. The house is surrounded by high walls. Eentries are constantly pacing their posts, and no one is allowed to approach unchallenged. Some one managed, however, to pass the sentries without suspicion, and placed in the room occupied

by the orderlies an infernal machine. At midnight there was a terrific explosion that shook houses to their foundations. Every-body rushed into the streets to ascertain the cause. Many of the people were only partly

body rushed into the streets to ascertain the cause. Many of the people were only partly dressed.

The explosion made a breach in the walls, and a large quantity of debris was buried through the guard room. Though the order-ties were in been onne was injured. The windows of all the houses in the neighborhood were smasked.

A lastical school near by sustained the most damage. All the immates had retired, and when the explosion occurred they were tribly excited. The police found the lid of a time case that is believed to have contained the explosive. They also found as unexploded home in the corrigor of the residence. It contained guntowder in a large meat can, it was made by some person not skilled in the preparation of explosives and probably not an Anarchist.

It is thought by many that the outrage is Anarchist.
It is thought by many that the outrage is
the result of the recent strike of street-oar men

here. Soldiers were employed to protect the company in running its cars, and it is believed the explosion was caused by a revengeful atribu-

Among those arrested on suspicion is an Italian Anarchist named Carlo. An hour be-fore the explosion occurred ne predicted that a great calamity would happen in Marseilles shortly.

a great caiamity would happen in Marseilles shortly.

The alarm caused by the explosion is evident everywhere this evening. Theatres and music hails are nearly empty, as everybody fears that more explosions have been planned by the Anarchists. The cafes are deserted, and the number of arrivals at the hotels has declined noticeably.

The police have continued all day their search of houses and anartments occupied by Anarchist suspects. Much Anarchist literature has been selzed. In one house the police found a large quantity of hand bills calling upon the people to rise against the bourgeniste authorities. It is reported that a considerable quantity of explosives was found in an Anarchist's dwelling this evening.

Among the forty men who have been arrested are twoive Italians. The police of the entire French Riviere are out on an Anarchist hunt.

An Italian hairdresser named Rolli was arrested that a considerable quantity of explosives was found in a constitution of the control of the entire French Riviere are out on an Anarchist hunt.

An Italian hairdresser named Rolli was ar-An Italian hairdresser named Rolli was arrested this afternoon at Nice. He is known to be a zenious Anarchist, and is suspected of having been concerned in the bomb-throwing at the Eureelona opera house. A Spaniarit calling himself Robo was arrested to-day at Nt. Laurent de Certa, near the Spanish frontier. He confessed that Robo was an assumed name and that he came from Barcelona. He said that his object in coming to France was to escare milltery service in the Molilla campaign. The Bast arrest reported in Marsollles is that of a clerk in an Insurance office. He is only 18 years old, but is known as a rabid Anarchist. The police believe that he knows who caused the explosion. the explosion.

CONQUERING THE SLAVERS.

The Great Victories Won Over the Arabs in the Congo Free State.

RETERRIS Nov. 10 - Mail despatches from the Congo Free State have brought the details of Capt. Dhanis's victories over the Arabs at yangwe and Kasongo some months ago. The Arabs had intrenched themselves along

the Congo, and outnumbered the Belgians twenty to one. Nevertheless, after a bloody fight, the Belgians carried the Arab positions. Many Arabs were killed and wounded, and 8,000 were taken prisoners. The fugitive Arabs tried to cross the Lualaba River, some distance southeast of Nyangwe. Hundreds were drowned, and the rest scattered in all directions. Letters found upon prisoners showed that the Arabs had planned to expel the Europeans from the whole Congo region. Further north on the Congo, Capt. Pouthier, after capturing Kibundu, half way between Stanler Fails and Riba Riba, drove Rachid and Kibonge, with their men. for three days across the country. The Europeans made thousands of prisoners and selzed 1,200 rifles. Among the prisoners were twenty-five Arab chiefs, one of them the man who killed Emin Pasha in October, 1892, in the northeastern part of the Congo Free State. The murderer was courtmartialled and shot, after having been identified.

The story of Emin Pasha's death, as reported in September last, is confirmed again by the despatches received to-day. The only survivors of the massacre were the Zanzibarite Asinia, Emin's mistress, and their child Monsonna. The Arabs spared the boy in the expectation that, if endowed with his father's brains and energy, he might be trained to be a greaticader. All of Emin's intest papers were received to-day, and were delivered to thing Leopoid.

The isaders of the Belgians in the Congo Free State say that nearly all the children of the Arab chieftains in the Congo region have been captured.

SPAIN'S OUARREL IN AFRICA.

MELILLA, Nov. 16.-Yesterday there was litonly small skirmishes between the Rifs and convicts carrying provisions to the forts nearconvicts carrying provisions to the forts nearest the hostile trenches.

Part of the Spanish squadron has been ordered to proceed at once to Tangier.

Madrid, Nov. 16.—The Spanish Government received to-day Sultan Muley Hassan's reply to its communication concerning the attacks of the Rif nation upon Meilila. The Sultan declares his triendship for Spain and his eagerness to settle the trouble and remove every difficulty between Morocco and Spain. He has sent his brother, Muley Aranfi, he says, with a large force of horsemen to the boundary of the Rif territory to advise the tribesmen to abandon their hostile attitude and allow the Spanish forts to be built. The Sultan has ordered the Rif Governors to meet Muley and Aranfi and cooperate with him in pacifying the tribesmen.

Muley and Arnaff and cooperate with him in pacifying the tribesmen.

The bultan does not mention the indemnity which the Spanish Government requires for the expenses of mobilizing troops and sending men and materials to Melilia. With his reply he has sent a copy of the circular which he has sent to the lift Governors, reminding them that Span has the right to build forts in the neighborhood of Melilia, as he himself bought the land and presented it to the Spanish Government. The circular also threatens the Rifs with the Sultan's curse and with dire punishment in case they disobey him.

STEALING AMERICAN BRAINS.

Col. Lee of Hartford Has Many Guns Selacd

in Belgtum. BRUSSELA, Nov. 16 .- Heavy seizures of arms have been made in the Belgian small-arms factories and the establishments of private dealers in firearms, at the instance of Col. Lee. an American, who asserts that a leading an American, who asserts that a leading mechanism of his invention has been appropriated illegally in the manufacture of Mauser and Mānniicher riffes for the Beigian army, Col. Lee's patent dates from 1878. He will sue the Mānniicher and Mauser companies in the Brussels courts.

At the instance of Smith & Wesson, revolver makers in Springfield, Mass, a large seigure of revolvers has been made in Liege. The principal armorers in Liege, from whom the weapons were taken, are said to have stamped "Smith & Wesson" on Inferior goods, which were sold at a low price.

Transation te Mail Routes.

LOWDON, Nov. 161-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John Leng (Liberal) moved that, with a view to terminating existing contracts with transatiantic steamers for carrying the mails, the Postmaster-General should consider mails, the Postmaster-General should consider the fact that steamers calling at Moville are enabled to land their mails for Scotland and elsewhere a haif day earlier than vessels calling at Queenstown.

The Postmaster-General replied that he would consider the statements of Mr. Leng. He pointed out, however, that the Moville route to Scotland increase the distance ten niles, and added that he believed there was no railroad between Moville and Belast.

4.000 Pilgrims Visit the Pope.

Rome, Nov. 16 .- The Pope received at St. Peter's to-day 4,000 pilgrims from Lombardy and Venice. The diplomats accredited to the Vatican were present. The Pope officiated at mass. One of the Cardinals read the Pope's reply to the pilgrims' address, protesting against the accusation that the Pope was the enemy of Ita's, as an impudent calumny. The Pope had a slight cough, but looked well. His voice was clear and firm when he gave his blessing. He was greeted with loud acclaim by the immense audience.

A Mine on Fire.

LONDON. Nov. 16.-Fire started this afternoon in the pit of the Summerlie-Kirkwood mine, near Coatbridge, Scotland. The superattucture has been destroyed and the ventilating fans have stopped. Fifty-two miners are believed to be entombed.

London, Nov. 175 A despatch received at 2 A. M. from Coatbridge says that the fire in the jit was extinguished at 1 o'clock, and that all the men have been rescued.

Kalnoky Leaves King Humber's Rome, Now 16. - Count Kalnoky, the Austria-

Hungarian Prime Minister, who has been visiting King Humbert at Monza, bade farewell to his Majesty this morning and went to Milan. He was accompanied by Count Nigra. Italian Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, and Signor Brin, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs. A Battle with the Mabillata.

Caire, Nov. 16,-Dervishes under Osman Azirak recently attacked the Egyptian post at AZITAL Recently attacked the Egyptian post at Murat Wells, commanded by Saleh Bey. The fighting lasted twenty-four hours. The der-vishes retreated after having lost twenty-nine killed fand, many wounded, Saleh Bey and twelve of his men were killed.

The War in M tab leland. CAPE Town, Nov. 10,-Mr. Cecii Bhodes Prime Minister of the Cape of Good Hope and

Chairman of the British South Africa Com-pany, has sent a quantity of stores to the com-panty's forces at Bulaway, formerly the head-quarters of King Lo Benguia. D scon insumer and Change of Time Trains

Pennsylvania Railroad announces that commencing on Sanday. Nov. 19. the Columbian Express will be discontinued. The following chances in leaving time of frame will on model:

Pennsylvania Lamined, from 12:00 noon to 10:00 A. M. Western Express, from 0:30 P. M. to 6:00 P. M. to 8:00 P. M.

WILL THEY TACKLE M'KANE?

GOF, FLOWER TRYING TO MAKE RET-NOLDS AND SHEPARD SAY YES, Mr. Gaynor in a Letter to the Governor Sets

Forth His Doubte as to Their Right to Go Britore a Grand Jury, and Asks a Hear-in: for the Men Who Are After McKane. Ex-Indea George G. Reynolds and Edward M. Shepard, who were named by Gov. Flower as the proper persons to take charge of the prosecution of John Y. McKane and others for alloged violation of the election laws, were formally notified yesterday by District Attorney Ridgway of their appointment as special assistants to the District Attorney. On Tues-day evening Mr. Ridgway applied to Judge Henry A. Moore, as required by law, to approve of his selection of Measrs. Reynolds and Shepard. The application read as follows:

BROOKLYS, KINGS COUNTY, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1893, Hon. Henry A. Hoore, County Judge of Kings County, Brook

 $t_{\rm BH}, N_{\rm c}, Y_{\rm c}$. Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 825 of the laws of 1874 I respectfully request your approval of my ap-pointment of the lion, George G. Reynolds and E. M. pointment of the lion, George G. Reynolds and E. M. Shepard, Esq., as counsel to assist the District Attorney of the county of Kings in the prosecution and trial of all offenders against the election laws in the recent election. It is my purpose and intention, should this application meet with your approval, to give the two gentlemen above named entire control and management of all cases arising out of the violations of the laws heretofore referred to

JARES W. RIDOWAY, District Attorney. The application was at once granted by Judge Moore. Mr. Ridgway had already sent the following letter to ex-Judge Reynolds and a

duplicate to Mr. Shepard: BROOKLYN, Kings county, Nov. 15, 1893. My Duan Sins Pursuant to chapter 323 of the laws of 1874. I have this day made application to the lion 1874. I have this day made application to the Hon-Henry A. Moore, County Judge of Kings county, for your appointment as counset to conduct, in conjunc-tion with belward M. Shepard, Esq., the presecution of all cases art-ing out of the violations of the election laws in the recent election, which application has been approved by a Honer and Bled. It is my purpose to piace the entire management and control of these cases under the direction of yetraell and Mr. Shepard, and it will give me great pleasure to see yet at this office at any time you may designate, with a view the affording you any assistance you may require to bring the cases in question to a just and proper determina-tion. tion.

Permit me to assure you that you have my fullest sympathy, and that I will chestfully extend to you every courtesy and facility of this office to further the purpose of your work.

James W. Ringway, District Attorney.

When Mr. Roynolds was seen yesterday after-noon in regard to the District Attorney letter, he said:
"I have not yet decided whether I shall ac-

When Mr. Reynolds was seen yesterday afternoon in regard to the District Attorney letter. he said:

"I have not yet decided whether I shall accept the appointment to assist Mr. Ridgway in prosecuting the election cases or not.

"I only received the appointment on my return from New York this morning, and I have not yet had sufficient time to make a decision until after I have groken with Mr. Shepard. I shall see him probably some time to-day."

When Mr. Reynolds was asked if he thought himself too old to act in the case, he merely laughed and said. "No, I think not."

Mr. Shepard was also seen in regard to Mr. Ridgway's communication. He said he would reply to Mr. Ridgway's letter in a day or two. "I have had two interviews with Mr. Reynolds," said Mr. Shepard, "and I am going to have another with him soon. Until have again seen him I shall not decide what to do."

The following despatch was sent from Gov. Flower to Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Shepard pesterday afternoon:

Alassy, S. Y. Nov. 16.—I see by published interviews that you have some healtation is accepting the commission of the Histrict Autorney to take charge of the prosecutions in the recent election frands. I sincerely hope you will not retuse to undertake the task. You name was suggested by me to the District Attorney after careful reflection, and I believe you are particularly inted for undertaking the work, and the approval which your selection has received from the public shows how much confidence the people have in you. I am assured by the listrict Attorney that the entire machinery of his office will be placed at your command, and that you will not received from the public shows how much confidence the people have in you. I am assured by the listrict Attorney that the entire machinery of his office will be placed at your country, there are to the full extent of our power.

If you are hampered in any unproper way in bring increminant to justice I, shall expect, you to inform no of it, and you shall have whatever assistance I can observe the cannot b

Mr. Reynolds refused to say anything about the above despatch other than that he would send an answer te Gov. Flower to-day or probably to-morrow.

Late yesterday afternoon William J. Gaynor sent the following letter to Gov. Flower: BROOKLYN, Nov. 16, 1893.

RESORTEN, Nov. 10, 1893.

To the General Street of the control of the property of the control of to look up the precise statutes which give him that power.

I beg now to call your attention to section 52 of the Executive law as revised in 1892. Subdivision 2 thereof sax in so many words, that the Atterney General shall. "Whenever required by the Governor or a Juntice of the Supreme Court, attend the touris of Oyer and Terminer for the parcose of managing and conducting a criminal action on proceeding there. I hatead of applying to a Justice of the supreme Court, as this provision permits, the disposition was and as to apply to the Governor as it also permits, and that what I have done if the attorney General be required to proceed inder the provision I have eited, be quired to proceed inder the power tax but observed the

and his deputies will have the provision I have even, he and his deputies will have the power in go before the Grand Jury, which I need not say to you is the most important point or all. Indeed, that is the chief think which those who have these prosecutions at heart have been all the chief. But how is it with regard to be search course, which on request the listered Attorney to have appointed? Wit they have any right to go before the irrand Jury, and secure a project bearing there, and be the official advisers of that hedy? I suppose you are aware that the District Attorney would nollising advise the Grand Jury that they are without jurisdiction to insiet for mislemeanure. Such was the advice given by him in the Commbian wrongs, and adhered to be limited attorney and such cases to police districts would be indicrose. I suppose your recommendation to the District Attorney is based on section 20th of the County law, as revised in 1802. They for call your attention specially to the tart that that section only enables the lightest Attorney, with the consent of the County Judge, to employ comme to assist him the actual trial of a cause, the right to yo before, or advise the grand dury would not that fact require the count to set aside an indictment found under such advice? It does not seem that such counsel may be appointed at an until after an indictment be found. It must that that will be found in spite of your many.

found under such advice. It does not seem that such counsel may be appointed at all until after an indictment le found.

I trust that time will be found in spite of your many pressing official duties to give a hearing to those here who would regard a wrong step in this matter as a public misfortine. The chief tiding they want le an official representative before the Grant Jury. It is useless to talk of the mere trial of the indirements from the first in the down to the war a proper hearing before the Grant Jury, and have indictments. The matter in hand how is to have a proper hearing before the Grant Jury, and have indictments found which all the worth sumething on the day of trial.

I shall now be obliged to take leave of this matter, and should therefore like to refer yout of the Riward M, Shepard. Yours respectfully, W. J. Gayson.

A LEAF PROM HISTORY.

Herr Blum's Account of the Origin of the

Austria-German Alliance of 1879. BERLIN, Nov. 10.-Hans Blum is about to publish a work entitled "The German Empire Under Bismarck." The ex-Chancellor is said to have aided Blum in preparing it. A notable chapter contains an account of the origin of

the Austria-German alliance of 1879. Alexander II of Russia, says Blum, had demanded menacingly from Germany's delegate that the frontier commission support all of Russia's demands. Bismarck refused to do this, and telegraphed Count Andrassy in Vienna, informing him of all that had hap-pened, and expressing fears that a Frenchpened, and expressing fears that a French-ltussian alliance was impending.

Andrassy replied that the only counter move cossible was an Austria-German alliance. Andrassy and Bismarck had great difficulty in occurring the approval of their sovereigns for the alliance.
Emporor William had already acted without Bismarck's knowledge, and had sent Mantenuel to St. Potersburg to arrange an interview with the Czar at Alexandrowo. Eventually the Emperor went thither, and he and Alexander exchanged the most cordial assurances.

surances.
It was too late, however, to overcome in Russia the current of feeling which Gortscha-koff had started against Germany. Bismarck resented keenly Gortschakoff's policy at this time. Another Tragedy in Northern Spain.

MADEID, Nov. 16. - The Governor of the province of Oviedo telegraphed to the Government to night that a powder factory exploded to day in Santa Barteara, several persons were killed by the explosion. The Governor has gone to the scene of the accident

Notes of Foreign Huppenings. The Belfast Chamber of Commerce has re-solved to ask the British Government to co-operate with the United States in clearing the At antic of derelicts.

At a Fronch Cabinet council held at the Pal-ace of the Elysic yesterday. It was decided that the diovernment should oppose the pro-posal to extend amnesty to political exten-Dr. Nuñez. President of the United States of Colombia, accidentally poisoned himself re-cently. He took an overdise of a sediative. His physician was called and an antidore wa-administered, and the President is now as well as over.

as ever.

Prince Alexander of Hattenberg formerly ruling Prince of Buigaria, is critically ill at Gratz, in western Austria. He is suffering from inflammation of the bowels. His condition was reported late last night extremely dangerous.

WE ARE RETAILING FINE CLOTHING

THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PE

At Wholesale Prices.

The chances are that many years will elapse before clothing will ever again be sold at retail by wholesale manufacturers.

The high-grade Clothing we manufacture offers a remarkable opportu-nity to every man to buy at a great saving from our stock of SUITS, OVER-COATS, ULSTERS, FULL DRESS SUITS, TROUSERS, FANCY VESTS,

Money Refunded if Dissatisfied with Purchase.

C. KENYON CO.

7 and 9 Waverley place, N. Y. THREE DOORS WEST OF HEGADWAY
TWO BLOCKS BELOW STR ST.

PROTESTS AGAINST THE CANTASS.

Mr. Conkling Doesn't Want the Returns from the Third Counted, The Board of County Canvassers resumed their work in the Common Council chamber at the City Hall at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The work went on so slowly that it was resolved to keep up the canvass until midnight every night, and to resume it at it o'clock mornings. When they adjourned late last night the Board had completed the canvass of the returns from the first six Assembly dis-

Ex-Assemblyman Conkling was on hand as isual yesterday, and joined with District Leader Census H. Murray, the defeated Republican candidate for District Attorney, in making a general protest against counting the return from the Third Assembly district on the ground of illegal registration, intimidation, and fraud at the polls, and incorrect and false returns. The protest was referred to the Committee on Contests

Very few of the returns from the Third had sample ballots attached, as required by law. and Mr. Conkling announced that he had evidence inculpating 100 election inspectors as violators of the election law in this and other respects

Otto Kempner has announced that he will file a motion of contest against Assemblymanelect Stein in the Seventh district when the returns from there are reached to-day, and

elect Stein in the Seventh district when the returns from there are reached to-day, and Mr. Conking also said that he will file protests against the canvass of the returns in both the Eighth and Ninth districts, alleging fraud generally. His allegations he says he will back with affidavits.

Otto Irving Wise's friends allege that he will protest against the granting of a certificate of election to Moses Herrman, the Tammany Assemblyman elect in the Twenty-first. Mr. Wise's ground of contest seems to be the fact that Herrman's plurality was but sixty-seven votes and the Legislature is Republican.

Wheeler H. Feckham, Chairman of the Committee of Fitty of the Bar Association, the members of which think it would be conceited in them to agree with Thomas C. Platt that Divine Providence was responsible for the Republican victories at the recent election, appointed a committee yesterday to prosecute violators of the election laws. The members of this special corps of prosecutors are James C. Carter, Gen. Francis C. Barlow, Henry R. Beekman, Samuel H. Ordway, Austen G. Fox. Seth S. Terry, Lloyd Mckim Garrison, and Robert S. Minturn.

The purpose of this committee is to collect evidence of frauds against the franchine, If any there were, and to present it to the District Attorney for the consideration of the Grand Jury.

ALABAMA'S STATE FIGHT.

Republicans, Kolb Men, and Populists Com-BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 16.-The Republicans. Kolb Democrats, or Jeffersonians, and the Populists of Alabama locked arms here to-day and will work together to defeat the organized Democrats. The combination is a strong one, and an intensel; bitter campaign and a

close State election is before the people of Ala-Until now hopes have been entertained that the Kolb crowd, which is by far the strongest element in the coalition, would come back into the Democratic fold. The State Executive Committees of the Kolbites and Populists met here together, however, and the leading Republicans of the State met with them. The meeting developed

met with them. The meeting developed into a love feast. The sentiment of the different factions appears to have been "United we stand, divided we fall." A convention was called for Feb. 15 in this city. It is intended to convert this convention into a great mass meeting.

Eight thousand neeple will be brought here. Eight thousand recole will be brought here. A State ticket will be nominated. If will be the same ticket that the Democrats defeated last year with Kolb at the head of it.

Kolb says the issue is between ballox-box stuffers and lovers of a fair ballot and free count. He says he was elected by 40,000 last year and is much stronger now.

A prominent delegate said his party was going to have a fair election this time if they had to resort to force of arms to get it.

The Populists say they are supporting Kolb because he is the best medium through which to work their reforms. The Republicans say they will have no State ticket in the field, and would rather support Kolb than the Democratic nomines. cratic nomines.

The meeting to-day declared in favor of free silver and tariff reform. The combination party is in favor of removing the State Capitol to this city. About 400 State politicians were present at the meeting.

Candidates' Expenses.

Among the returns of election expenses filed yesterday by candidates at the late elec-

tion were these:

James M. F. tzsinions, Tam. Justice City Court. \$2,050
Louis F. Haffen Tam. Street Commissioner. 1,886
John C. Stein, Tam. Assembly, Seventh district. 1060
C. H. Murray, Rep. Delegate, 1. 1060
C. H. Murray, Rep. District Attorney. 373
W. C. Whiter, Dem. Delegate C. 0. 109
Nelson J. Waterbury, Dem. Delegate C. 0. 140

ALBANY, Nov. 16 -The following certificates of expenditures have been filed with the Sec-Comptroller Frank Campbell contributed \$2,000 to the Democratic State Committee, \$700 to the 200 the Democratic State committee, \$700 to the Sieuben rounty Bemocratic County Committee, and spent \$300 tor past re and \$125 for postage.

Campbell W. Adams the Sisate Engineer and Sur-tamplet we also be supported by the country of what is a second of the committee and the was the postage. As of the committee having charge for the committee having charge for canyass, and also spent \$5.587.27, which was only into the committee, all of which was expended for legitimate purposes according to his lateriest. transment.

Mr. Hogh Doffer, the Democratic candidate for State

Mr. Hogh Doffer, the Democratic State Committee and \$100 to the Fortiand county Democratic

committee and \$100 to the Fortiand county Democratic

committee expending \$2,000 in \$1.

Gorham Solid Silver

In regard to Leather Goods. the GORHAM M'F'G Co.'s suggestions will be of interest to intending purchasers.

The stock of Silver, Silver Gilt and Gold Mounted Card Cases, Pocketbooks, &c., is extensive and elegant. None but the finest speci-

GORHAM M'F'G CO. SILVERSMITHS

mens of Leather are used.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

CHAMPION M'KINLEY HERE. Republicans Look to Him Now as the Party

Gov. McKinley of Ohio, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Col. Myron P. Herrick and Mrs. Herrick of Cleveland, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. The party was met at the Grand Central station by the Governor's brother Abner and a large party of friends, who evinced great enthusiasm when Gov. Mc-Kinley stepped off the train looking hale and hearty. About 200 people pressed about him for a chance to shake his hand, and when some one proposed three cheers for the " next President of the United States" they were given with a will.

The Governor and party took carriages in Forty-second street and drove straight to the Windsor Hotel. He was just starting for Abbey's Theatre when he received a Sux reporter in the parlors of the Windsor.

"My visit to New York has no political significance," he said. "I am here for a rest and to attend to some private business. I will be here two or three days, and possibly longer. Of

to attend to some private business. I will be here two or three days, and possibly longer. Of course, it is possible that I may see some of the Republican leaders, but there is nothing definite to be talked over. I want to enjoy myself. I meet a party of friends at the Gilsey House to-night and we go to the theatre."

"To what do you stiribute your recent victory in Ohio?" asked the reporter.

"To a general unwillingness on the part of the people to see the industrial policy of the country changed. It was a great victory for protection. The silver question was not an issue in Ohio this fall. W. fought it out squarely on the tariff and protection scored a great victory."

"What do you think of President Cleveland's Hawaiian policy?"

"Really, you must excuse me. I haven't considered it yet." and the champion of protection hurried off to join the ladica of his party who were waiting for him to accompany them to the theatre.

The members of the Republican National Executive Committee who were in town yeardy are William J. Campbell of Illinois, Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, Gen. James S. Clarkson of lown, Joseph Manley of Maine, and Richard C. Kerens of Missouri. Mr. Kerens left town last evening. He has always been a Harrison man, having taken the place on the committee of Chauncey I. Filley, who was noteriously anti-Harrison at the Minneapolis Convention. But on this visit of Mr. Kerens he proclaimed that Gov. McKinley's victory in Ohio on election day made him the leader of his party, and that Gen. Harrison must take a back seet.

The committeemen, while they are in town.

party, and that Gen. Harrison must take a back seat.

The committeemen, while they are in town, hope to get together and have a little dinner and talk over matters. All their conversation last night was to the effect that they did not propose to shoot shead as far as "18", but that it would be a good time to get together and have a chat. No evening has yet been sat for the dinner. It was the opinion of some of the committeemen that the liepublican voters are tired of what was called "the old crowd," and that the old Republican bosses must step down and out. The idea is that the Republican party has not considered the young men enough and that the new policy must be to interest the new generation. Reference was made to the lowa campaign this fall, when Frank Jackson. 38 years old, was elected the Republican Govcampaign this fall, when Frank Jackson, 38 years old, was elected the lieuphlean Governor. The Chairman of the State Committee which conducted Jackson's campaign is only 32 years old. Most of the committeemen pin a good deal of faith to the League of Lepublican Clubs.

Liov. McKinley, while in town, will see some of the committeemen, but it was said last night that the talks will be of the most casual nature.

McKinley's Plurality Over Neal \$1,007. COLUMBUS, Nov. 16.-Complete official returns on the McKinley and Neal vote shows that McKinley received 433,330 and Neal 352,-320, making the Governor's plurality over Neal 81,007.

Mr. Pintt in Assisting.

Senator David B. Hill was at the Hotel New Setherlands yesterday. He came down from Adbany the night before and will return this morning. His visit pertained to private law business. He said to a SUN reporter:

I see that Tom says that Divine Providence had something to do with this business on election day. Well, may be so, but Tom's distributing the patronage just the same."

Subtle Mr. Spring Gues to Jail. BOSTON, Nov. 1th - Harry L. Spring, the young man who thought himself in love with Helen Gould, and who was arrested for his suspicious actions in the Ames building yesterday, was sentenced to the House of correction to-day, for three months, under the tramp act.

A Pitot's License Revoked. San Francisco, Nov. 16.-The Pilot Commis-

sioners to-day revoked the license of Pilot Johnson, who was in charge of the Pacific Mail steamer New York when she went on the rocks at Point Bonita on the 20th of last month.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Ingraham has granted an absolute divorce to Make Witt from Cryslic Le Witt,
William P. Wentworth, formerly cashier of the Victoria note, indicted for forgery, was admitted to
built in \$10,000 in the General Sessions yesterday.

Henry Mindt, as attendant at Pellevus Hospital,
who has been clothed to wear a phaster of faris jacket
for the past different years, died in the alcoholic ward of
the bospital late on Wednesday night

To the past titled years, died in the alcohole ward of the hospital late on Wednesday night.

Paus first have occurred within a month in the cellar of the live-story tenement belove at 11 stanton street, the late occurring at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and the poince have been asked to make an investigation.

Auditor William J. Lyon of the Finance Department was at his desk in the stewart binding yeaferday for the first title same he broke his kneeday in the Adrondarks of And Tiest Nr. Lyon still gets about with difficulty with the and of equiches.

Henry Holler, a bounter hying at 704 East 16din street, for yeaferday white at work on a scanfold at the second story of the house of Manhattan street, his was have to should be house of Manhattan street, his was have to Manhattan litespital.

No examination will be made by the prosecuting authorities of this county of the hise at present owarrant his talk about poisoning.

(see a fine county of the his at present to warrant his talk about poisoning.

(see a fine county of the hise at present to warrant his talk about poisoning.

ments Seison, 14 years old was arrested last night releasing two good topped enceiting bottles, valued at 5. from describe. Haded a Sec. drugstate who emoyed burn its had passed one of them, and had in a probet the detter, which he said he was going to to to the great and had in the bottles.

ins possession of the first her against the blown in the group to give to bits girl.

The togboat Fannie, owned by James field, was blown by the strong wind yesterday afternoon into a damping arow moored at the had of rorty-eistit street, has liver. The Fannie had a hole store in her quarter. Two other turkings went to her assistance and brought her to the Harge Office silv.

The annual insetting of the Hoard of Managers of the Rainonal League for the Protecting of American institutions was held yesterday. The inhering others were ejected for the others of the Hoard of Managers, denies in the Harasure without for the correctly James M. Sitts. Treadurer Without Felowics Morgan, office secretary, John Methedan.

Rhenmatism radically cured in every case since 1861 with Famous Fraecription, 100.886, prepared by Milli-kit, 42 University place, New York, Muscular, Gouly, Ediatic, Inflammatory, & Fissant to take, 756, settle, All druggiets, Famphief free.

PATTERSON STILL THE BOSS. PEOPLE ECONOMIZING

HE DEMANDS TO BE INVESTIGATED. AND HE HAS HIS OWN WAY. There was a Kick Over Wasting Any Time

with the Whitewood Patl and a Proposal to Reorganize Bight Away-A Compromise Reorganization Programme Adopted Something got into the cogs of the local Re-

publican machine last night which made such a noise and clatter that it caused the wicked Mr. Gibbs to remark: " This is the greatest fun we have had since I was kicked out of the party." The old machine suffered a little damage,

too, and it was only by dint of hard work on the part of Jake Patterson and his assistant engineers that any part of it was preserved in-The County Committee had met in regular session in Grand Opera House Hall, and the howlers for reorganization were out in force.

After President John Sabine Smith had

called the meeting to order and sung his usual topical song, the ponderous Chairman of the Executive Committee arose, and was greeted with cheers and hisses of about equal volume. "Since the last election," said Mr. Patterson. "certain newspapers have charged fraud and corruption on the part of some of the Republican district leaders. The constitution of this organization provides many ways for the making of charges affecting the integrity of any of its members. No such charges have been made through the constitutional sources. and there was nothing before our Executive Committee on which we could act except the general accusations which have been made by several newspapers and urged earnestly and vehemently. The committee deems it but just that these accusations should be investigated. and has instructed me to recommend this res-

Wheren, It is charged in a portion of the public press of this city that certain representative members of the tody are and have been unfaithful, treacherous, and distoyat to the Republican party and its candi-

taining the truth or the faisity of these accusations, to the end that prompt and decisive action may be taken by it; thereupon be it Resolved, That Horace Porter, Cornelina N. Bliss, Ellin Root, Daniel & Rolling, S. V. R. Cruger, Hiram Merritt, Charles A. Flammer, Myer S. Isaacs, and Ernest Hall

result of their investigations. Region. That the newspapers making the charges referred to be requested to furnish said committee with such facts as are in their possession relating thereto.

touching such charges and to report to this body the

Edwin Einstein, Republican candidate for Mayor last year, got up and said:

"I am not in layer of an investigation. I have been on a committee of investigation myself find know something of their uselessness. Mr. Einstein was one of the committee which investigated the late Michael Cregan. What the party in this city needs is reorganization. I believe it is conceded by all of us that the Republican organization in this city is not what it ought to be, Applause I charge no one with incapacity or wrongdoing; but we all know that under the leadership which it has had for the past five, six, or seven years the party in this city has achieved nothing. The normal Republican vote in this city ought to be 100,000. I put the fluure low. With proper management, such as the party has in other cities, like Philadelphia, with an organization like Tammany Hall; with election district captains true to themselves and to their party. I say that it is not impossible that we may conquer Tammany Hall at the polls."

Mr. Einstein made as if to sit down, but he was urged to continue with cries of "Go on, go on "from all parts of the hall. "I am not in favor of an investigation. I onquer Tammany Hall at the polls."

Mr. Finstein made as if to sit down, but he was urged to continue with cries of "Go on, go on" from all narts of the hall.

"We do not want an investigation," he went on. "No matter what reported a committee on investigation might be, there would be an unseemly light on the floor, and the probability is that anything but good would come of it. I have an amendment to offer to Judge Patterson's resolutions. [Appliance, For the purpose of preparing this amendment I have spoken to but two or three gentlemen, who agree with me that it is absolutely necessary to rehabilitate the party in this city. I have prepared a lat of names of gentlemen to act as a committee for the purpose of carrying into effect a reorganization of the Republicans of this city. Every one of them is a man of position. They are all true Republicans. If any objection is made to any of the names as I will read them. I would beg that it would be made at once, and I will strike it from the list. In my selection I have not confined myself to the County tommittee, but have tried to get the best men; that is, men of ability.

Mr. Finstein then read these names:

Cornelius S Bliss.

Horace Russell,

Harsen Shordes, noward Lauterbarn James A. B. anchard George Hins. Edward Mitchell, James S. Lehmeler, James S. Lehmeler, James S. Lehmeler, James S. V. Cruger, Charles S. Shuth, Lease Science, timerae W. Lyon, Elinu Root, William Brookfield, William Strause, William L. Straug, Anson G. Metook, Samuel Thomas, Robert G. Metoot, Lispenard Stewns, Joseph H. Choate, Charles S. Sinti Jesse Selliman.

Robert 6. Mo ord.

Itspenned Stewart,
Joseph B. Choate.

Gen. Collis secured the floor, and said:

"I came to enter my protest against the very poor organization of the perty in this city. I come from a city, Philadelphia, where the party has an organization, where its leaders know before election just about howevery man is going to vote, and I am not used to the sort of machine which we have here. I don't believe we should wash our dirty linen for the delectation of Tammany Hall."

Mr. tollis said he was in favor of appointing a committee of nine to call a convention to adopt rules for a new organization.

Ernest Hall declared himself in favor of doing something and doing it early, as the primaries were to be held on Dec. 12. But he believed it due to the accused leaders that an investigation be granted them.

Job E. Hedges, from the Fleventh district, followed on the same lines. He said:

"Whatever the reason, whether it be dishonesty or incompetency, our organization, as at present constituted, has not the confidence of the Republicans of this city."

John Proctor Clarke of the Twenty-first said that never before were the doors of the organizations so open to Republicans as now, but the Republicans on one come in because of widespread distrust in the management of the machine.

"Something must be done," he said, "to regain the confidence of the masses."

Mr. Clarke declared himself in favor of the proposed investigation.

"Are not the voices which they hear around an investigation."

an investigation.

Are not the voices which they hear around

an investigation.

"Are not the voices which they hear around them." said he. "a sufficient vote of want of confidence in them? Why do they not resign? Let us adopt Mr. Einstein's resolution; let us reorganize. [Cheers.]

Mr. James B. Townsend said that the organization ought to proceed slowly, but he was cried down with a storm of "No! no! no!"

"There are no charges to investigate," said L. E. Chittenden. "It is only newspaper talk. We have nothing before us on which to act. There is a presumption of innocence until proof of guilt is adduced. [Laughter.]

"The investigation is altogether a useless proceeding. Let us stand by our lenders [No. no. no! but let the leaders stand by the party, (Cheers.) Exidently the time has come for reorganization, and it is here, and now."

A. A. Farley, the defeated candidate for the Assembly in the sixth district, said:

"We have leaders and we can investigate them. Les, and we can whitewash them. But we don't want to do that: let's put them out." [Cheers and hisses.] heers and hisses.!
James S. Lehmeler said: "It is evident with James S. Lehmeler said: "It is evident with the prosent organization we cannot achieve success. We are not here to furnish certificates of chagacter. We are here to do the heat we can best do that by adopting Mr. Linstein's plan as the only feasible one."

Henry Grasse of Frank Raymond's Harlem district arose to defend the position of the boss, whose name he mentioned in his first sentence to an accompaniment of hisses. And his statement that he was against Mr. Einstein's resolution called forth a chorus of "That'll do." But Mr. Grasse was not to be cried down, and he made the best argument for the "atterson resolution. He thought that Mr. Finstein's committee was not representative. not representative.

"There are Republicans in the lower part of the city who have the interest of the party as much at heart as the gentleman from the Twenty-first district named by Mr. Linstein." Said he. "They attend these meetings oftener, too. If he came here oftener he'd have more influence."

said he. They are a described have more influence."

Mr. Finstoin jumped up and waved his silk hat wildly in the air and tried to reply to Mr. Grasse, but there were about three hundred others who arise at the same time, all shouting at the Chair or each other. President Smith succeeded in hammering them all down but Mr. Grasse, who said:

"I do not think all of the intelligence and all of the ability of the just ware confined within the limits of the Twenty-first district."

The Twenty-first sold out Jim Blaine, shouted a small man in the rear of the hall. This was received with loud Pattersonian cheers.

cheers.
In closing. Mr. Grasse said: "Beware that you do not do an injustice to these men that will rankle in their bosom and cause them to do things they have not even dreamed them selves capable of. [Hisses and cries of "That's not Republican."

Mr. Elustein jumped to his feet here and exeitedly defended his committee every one of

It Is Proper and Right-A Valuable Suggestion on the Subject for All Rouse-"There is hardly a man or woman in Amer-

"There is hardly a man or woman in America who does not feel that the depreciation and declining valuation of all kinds of property has necessitated and will continue to cause economy for years to come."

This remark was made by a leading American banker in conversation with the writer.

"This economy must extend not only to luxuries but to many other things. It includes the necessities of life and the requirements of health. When men or women are weak and depressed, or have the first symptoms of a cold, of a sickness, let it be pneumonia or any other disease, they can and should save a probable large future expense by counteracting instantly the first symptoms of such troubles. If people feel a chill they should at once take some stimulant to overcome it. In this way they will not only save expense, but they should a long take some stimulant to overcome it. In this way they will not only save expense, but they not take instant measures to prevent. Nothing can so quickly, so certainly accomplish this as the great medicinal whiskey known as Duffy's l'ure Mait. Its action is quick and complete; it counteracts the first approach of any esseription of cold and keeps disease at tay. The best classes of the community use it constantly for this purpose and phristians recommend it centinually. It is put up in large size bottles, and in addition to its superior quality furnishes a greater quantity than any other medicinal stimulant in the market. It is true certain dealers often seek to sell ordinary whiskers, claiming they are nover deceived and insist upon having the only near medicinal preparation of the kind known to the world.—Adv.

whom, he said, had contributed to the \$75,000 deficiency of the Republican National Committee last year.

"These are the men you cavil at," said her

"It is ungenerous."
"It is ungenerous."
"I'm not one of those who fear investigation.
"I'm not one of those who fear investigation."

"I'm not one of those who fear investigation nor shirk from reorganization," said Mr. Patterson, and there was great laughter.

"There are charges made against men which carry with them a stigma against every man in this organization. There are districts in this city where it is dangerous to be a Republican.

"hepublicans in those districts did their duty as they understood it. You are turning your hatteries on your friends when they should be turned on the common enemy. I don't stand here to defend any one person certainly not myself. (tries of "Oh.oh."!

"That's all right. I'm a Republican who has grown gray in the service, and I want to say right here that I never asked or received anything in my life from Tammany Hall."

"That's the worst one you ever told in your life, Jake," was piped from the further corner of the hail.

Fatterson closed by saying his proposition.

of the lant.

Latterson closed by saying his proposition was a fair one, and that he should insist on his resolution.

Ernest Hall here came to the rescue with a substitute for the resolution and amendment, providing that the name on Mr. Einstein's list not aiready mentioned in the latterson resolution be added to the Patterson committee and that that committee have power to recommend a plan of reorganization to the County Committee. This was put through against Mr. Einstein's protest by a vote of 219 to 75.

The vote is no indication, however, of the strength of reorganization sentiment in the committee, for many like William Brookfield, Edward Lauterbach, James A. Bianchard, C. N. Bovee, Jr., (teorge J. Seabury, and Joe B. Hedges yoted with the majority, and they are strongly in favor of the reorganization secheme. cheme. Frank Platt. son of ex-Senator Platt. was re-

ported in the negative.

The committee will be called together early next week and an early report in favor of reorganization is expected to be made, perhaps to a special meeting of the County Committee to be called before the primaries, which are to be held Doc. 12.

PEACE AGAIN IN CUBA. Ges, Marti Says the Outbreak was Prompted by Spaniards for Political Eeds,

Gen. José Marti, one of the leaders of the Cuban revolutionists in the United States, received a despatch yesterday saying that the outbreak in Cuba was at an end and that the insurgents had surrendered.

According to letters and despatches received by Gen. Marti and his friends the outbreak; was instigated by Spaniards for political purposes. These advices say that a handful of Cubans were prompted to rebel, against the express advice of the leaders of the republican party.

"The result of the rebellion was local dismay," Gen. Marti said, "and it will doubtless teach the Spaniards the necessity of keeping the Island under strict military rule. My cablegrams inform me that of those who took up arms in the town of Las Lains thirteen men, have surrendered, ten have been captured, and two killed." by Gen. Marti and his friends the outbreak

SAYS CUBA WILL BE FREED

From Spontsb Rule Within Thirty Days-50,000 Men Armed and Ready.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 161.—Rafael Diag. wealthy wholesale merchant of this city, who is at the head of the Cuban revolutionary movement in the United States in the matter of organizing forces and forwarding contributions to active revolters, received a letter to-day from a comparise of high standing in Cuba, stating that every city and town in that country is thoroughly organized for the revolt, and that, after some preliminary skirmishing, the uprising will become general. The Cuban Jorces on the island number 50,000 men, and all are well armed. Mr. Diaz is convinced that Cuba will be treed from Spanish rule within the next sixty days.

FORT LEE ROOKMAKERS GO FREEL

Judge Van Valen Obliged to Instruct the Jury to Acquit Them, HACKENSACK, Nov. 16.-John C. McDougall and Charles H. Bagley of New York, two of the Fort Lee bookmakers, were nequitted to-day

at Hackensack before Judge Van Valen.

The trial was begun on Oct. 8. On that day, after some testimony had been taken, Judge Van Valen discovered that two or three imperiant witnesses had bed been subprensed, and he immediately adourned court. Last Friday, Judge Van Valen again adjourned court, because he thought there was a conspiracy to acquit the defendants.

A dozen witnesses were examined to-day, among them being John L. Abbott, President of the Fort Lee Law and Order Society, Constable John Post, Henry Haring, charles Townsend, Goorge H. Westervelt, and Charles Robinson, manager of the western Union wires at Fort Lee. They did not know the defendants, but testified as to the gambling dons in the poolrooms. Judge Van Valen instructed the jury to acquit the defendants and they did so. at Hackensack before Judge Van Valen.

THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN OF UKIAH Bedoubiable in Oversits and a Cotton Mask He Robs the Overland Stage.

URIAH, Cal., Nov. 16.-The overland stage was robbed yesterday five miles south of here by a lone highwayman. He were blue over-alis and a cotton mask and had a double-bar-relled shotgun.

Four Horses and Their Kiders Down on the Binge.

During the performance of the "Prodigal Daughter" last night at the American Theatre. and in the racing scene, four of the horses, with their riders, fell in a confused heap on the with their riders, fell in a confused near on the stage.

The greater part of the audience jumped to their feet. The horses and their riders were only down a few moments, however, and when the horses had been led off it was found that the four riders were but slightly injured.

They were John Armstreng of 141 Sixth avenue, theorge field of 254 West Fortieth street, John McCarty, 141 Sixth avenue, and William Clancy of 51 East 104th street. They were taken home.

Pardoned by the President.

San Francisco, Nov. 1d.-Frederick Lupp, who was convicted with Capt. Deering and Mate O'Brien of the steamer Louis Olson of smuggling opium and Chinese ashore, and who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Alameda county jail, has been pardoned by the Irresident for preventing an outbreak of prisoners at that place a few months ago, and placing his life in jeopardy to save that of the Warden.

"Mothers" FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.-My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

Sant by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per hole tie. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR OF.